UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 7, 1933.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 5

The cotton ginned this week in the Southeastern States showed some improvement in grade and considerable improvement in staple length over that ginned last week. For the past few weeks the trend has been toward lower grades and shorter staple lengths, but this week a pronounced betterment in quality was shown.

Georgia.- This week 48 percent of the ginnings was White Middling and better against 35 percent last week. About 24 percent of the cotton ginned in the Sand and Clay Hills district of southwest Georgia this week consisted of grades conforming to the Extra White Standards. For the entire State only 1.4 percent of the cotton ginned was Extra White, and this was a larger proportion than that shown for any other Southeastern State.

The improvement in staple length was very pronounced. This week less than 4 percent of the ginnings was shorter than 7/8 inch against 26 percent last week. The proportion of 1 inch and longer shifted from 2 percent last week to 8 percent this week.

Alabama. - The grades of cotton ginned in Alabama compare favorably with the grades for the other Southeastern States. To date about 70 percent of the cotton has been White Middling and better with only 2-1/2 percent included within White grades below Middling. About 27-1/2 percent of the ginnings to date have conformed to the Spotted and Tinged Standards.

The proportion of cotton shorter than 7/8 inch was only 6 percent this week compared with about 26 percent last week. To date 12 percent of the ginnings in Alabama had staple length less than 7/8 inch. Staple 1 inch and longer is about 5 percent of the total to date.

Florida. - The most prominent fact concerning ginnings in Florida this week is that nearly 81 percent of the cotton was grouped under Spotted and Tinged Standards. However, for the season to date only 35 percent falls within these Standards with 65 percent being White cotton.

North Carolina.- About 76 percent of the ginnings this week conformed to the Standards for White cotton(with about 71 percent being Middling and better) and about 24 percent to Spotted and Tinged Standards showing little change from last week.

Only 1 percent of the ginnings this week was less than 7/8 inch contrasted with 10 percent last week. The proportion of cotton 1 inch and longer this week was 31 percent, this being double the percentage shown last week.

South Carolina. - Ginnings this week in South Carolina showed a noteworthy improvement in staple but little change in grade. About 51 percent of the cotton this week was White Middling and better, about 11 percent, Strict Low Middling, and about 37 percent consisted of Spotted and Tinged grades.

Staple lengths this week, while longer than for last week, still show an average shorter than for the first part of the season. The South Carolina crop has a longer staple length than that of any other Southeastern State. For the season to date the proportions of the various lengths are as follows: Shorter than 7/8 inch, about 2 percent; 7/8 inch, 31 percent; 15/16 inch, 26 percent; 1 inch, 21 percent; 1-1/16 inch, 10 percent, and 1-1/8 inch and longer, 10 percent.

Virginia.- The outstanding fact concerning ginnings in this State this week is that about 94 percent of the ginnings was White Middling and better.

Nearly 90 percent of the week's ginnings was included within lengths 7/8 inch and 15/16 inch with 71 percent being 7/8 inch.

oooOooo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 a m. C.S.T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 14, 1933.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 12

The cotton ginned this week in the Southeastern States is lower in grade than that ginned last week but the staple does not show a pronounced change.

Less than 50 percent of the ginnings this week in Georgia, Alabana, and South Carolina is White cotton of Middling and better grades. North Carolina and Virginia have 62 percent and 71 percent, respectively, while the report for Florida shows only about 28 percent to be White Middling and better. For the season to date the proportions of White Middling and better for the Southeastern States ranges from 57 percent in South Carolina to 74 percent in Virginia.

The proportion of cotton conforming to the Spotted and Tinged Standards is increased this week over last week. About 40 to 45 percent of the ginnings this week in Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina is Spotted and Tinged cotton. Reports for North Carolina and Virginia each show about 25 percent while the report for Florida shows 64 percent of the ginnings this week to be Spotted and Tinged.

The percentage of cotton untenderable on futures contracts is greatest in Alabama and Virginia and lowest in South Carolina. Reports for Alabama and Virginia each show 11 percent untenderable to date this season; Georgia has 8.5 percent, Florida nearly 6 percent, North Carolina about 5 percent, and South Carolina only 2.6 percent. The untenderable cotton this year is principally the results of staple shorter than 7/8 inch rather than low grades.

South Carolina continues to lead in staple length one inch and longer with 39 percent for the season to date. The other Southeastern States rank as follows with respect to staple one inch and longer: North Carolina 25 percent, Georgia 10 percent, Alabama 5 percent, Virginia 4 percent, and Florida 2 percent.

oooOooo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Atlanta, Georgia,
Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T. October 21, 1933.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 19

Georgia. - About 72 percent of the cotton ginned in Georgia this season to date was applicable to the standards for White cotton, 27 percent was Spotted and Tinged, less than 1 percent conformed to the Extra White standards, and only a negligible amount was Stained.

The White cotton, which was 72 percent of the total, consisted of 57 percent Middling and better and 15 percent of grades below Middling.

A large proportion of the current crop in Georgia, 65 percent, had a staple length of 7/8 inch. Seven percent was shorter than 7/8 inch, 18 percent was 15/16 inch, and nearly 10 percent was 1 inch and longer.

Alabama. - The report for Alabama reveals that to date 69 percent of the ginnings in Alabama was White cotton, about 30 percent was Spotted and Tinged, and nearly 1 percent was Extra White. Most of the White cotton, 66 percent of the total classed, was Middling and better, leaving only 3 percent below Middling.

A preponderating proportion of the cotton in Alabama this season, as in former years, was 7/8 inch in staple length, the percentage being 71 percent, About 11 percent was shorter than 7/8 inch, 13 percent was 15/16 inch, and only about 5 percent was 1 inch and longer.

Florida. - Fifty-six percent of the crop in Florida to date was White Middling and better, 4 percent was below Middling White, and 40 percent was Spotted and Tinged.

A great preponderance of the cotton in Florida, 81 percent, was 7/8 inch in staple length. Six percent was shorter than 7/8 inch, 11 percent was 15/16 inch, and 2 percent was 1 inch and longer.

South Carolina. - About 68 percent of the South Carolina crop this season was White cotton, consisting of 56 percent Middling and better and 12 percent below Middling. One percent was found to be applicable to the Extra White standards. About 31 percent was of Spotted and Tinged grades

and the other color classifications, including Stains, amounted to less than 1 percent to date.

South Carolina continues to show a much longer average staple length than any other Southeastern State. Less than 2 percent of the current crop was shorter than 7/8 inch. Thirty-three percent was 7/8 inch and 27 percent was 15/16 inch. Nearly 20 percent was 1 inch, 9 percent was 1-1/16 inch, and also about 9 percent was 1-1/8 inch and longer.

North Carolina. - This State has had larger proportions of Extra White and White cotton and smaller proportions of Spotted and Tinged cotton than any other Southeastern State. About 3 percent of the total to date was Extra White; 74 percent, White; and 23 percent, Spotted and Tinged. The White cotton, 74 percent of the total, consist d of 68 percent Middling and better grades and about 6 percent of grades below Middling.

The predominating staple lengths in North Carolina have been 7/8 inch (40 percent of total) and 15/16 inch(30 percent of total). Over 4 percent of the crop was shorter than 7/8 inch. Twenty-one percent was 1 inch and about 5 percent was 1-1/16 inch and longer.

There has been a greater proportion of 1 inch staple ginned in North Carolina this season than in any other Southeastern State; however, South Carolina ginned larger proportions of 1-1/16 inch and 1-1/8 inch.

Virginia. - Ginnings in Virginia to date show a larger proportion of White Middling and better than any other Southeastern State. Seventy-six percent being Middling and better grades. Virginia also shows the smallest porportion of Spotted and Tinged cotton, 22 percent.

The staple length of the Virginia crop to date is as follows: Shorter than 7/8 inch, 10 percent; 7/8 inch, 61 percent; 15/16 inch, 25 percent; and 1 inch, 4 percent.

oooOooo

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T. Atlanta, Georgia,
October 28, 1933.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26

The weekly grade and staple reports for the States in the Southeast show improvement in grades for cotton ginned this week compared to grades last week, except for the States of Florida and Virginia. There are increased proportions of the higher grades, White Strict Middling and better, in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Florida and Virginia show reduced proportions of White Strict Middling and better grades.

The staple of the cotton representing ginnings for this week is generally better than last week. Cotton 1 inch and longer is in greater proportions in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, while North Carolina and Virginia show declines. Each of the Southeastern States shows reduced proportions of cotton shorter than 7/8 inch.

Georgia. - About 28 percent of the cotton in Georgia to date is White Strict Middling and better grades and about the same amount is White Middling. The Limestone Valleys in northwest Georgia(District 1) have produced the best grades with 53 percent Strict Middling and better, while the Sand and Clay Hills district in southwest Georgia has produced the smallest proportion of White Strict Middling and better, 12 percent of the ginnings in that district.

Ginnings in Georgia to date show 6 percent shorter than 7/8 inch and 9 percent one inch and longer, showing that the bulk of the crop is 7/8 inch and 15/16 inch. District 1, the Limestone Valleys, has not only produced the best grades thus far this season, but this district also leads the other districts in Georgia in staple length. Only two percent in this district has been shorter than 7/8 inch, while 15 percent has been 1 inch and longer.

Alabama. To date ginnings in Alabama show 28 percent White Strict Middling and better. District 1, the Limestone Valleys, has ginned the largest percentage of Strict Middling and better, 34 percent of total for district, while the Black Belt in central Alabama has produced the smallest percentage of Strict Middling and better, 23 percent.

District 1 has also produced the largest proportion of the longer staple lengths. Ten percent of the cotton ginned in this district has been 1 inch and

longer. The Sandy Coastal Plains, comprising the greater portion of southern and Western Alabama, show the smallest proportion of 1 inch and longer, only 2 percent. The State as a whole has produced about 4-1/2 percent 1 inch and longer, and 10 percent shorter than 7/8 inch. Seventy-two percent has been 7/8 inch and 13 percent has been 15/16 inch.

South Carolina. - The proportion of White Strict Middling and better grades ginned to date is only 1 percent of total ginned in District 4, the Flatwoods. In District 2, the Sand and Clay Hills, the proportion of Strict Middling and better is 30 percent. For the State as a whole 19 percent of ginnings to date has been White Strict Middling and better grades.

South Carolina has produced a significant amount of cotton 1-1/8 inch and longer. The Sand and Clay Hills, District 2, has produced the largest proportion of this long staple with about 30 percent 1-1/8 inch and longer. District 1, the Piedmont area, shows less than 1 percent 1-1/8 inch and longer. District 3, the Sandy Coastal Plains, shows 14 percent, and District 4, the Flatwoods, 1 percent. For the State the proportion of 1-1/8 inch and longer is 9 percent. Less than 2 percent of ginnings in South Carolina to data is shorter than 7/8 inch.

North Carolina. - About 31 percent of the cotton ginned in North Carolina to date is White Strict Middling and better grades, but the districts comprising this State show widely varying proportions of Strict Middling and better . Seventy-eight percent of the ginnings in District 2, the Slate Belt, is White Strict Middling and better, while in District 4, the Flatwoods, less than 5 percent of ginnings has been Strict Middling and better. District 1, the Piedmont area, and District 3, the Coastal Plains, show 46 percent and 18 percent, respectively, of White Strict Middling and better grades.

Over 25 percent of ginnings in North Carolina to date has been 1 inch and longer in staple length. About 4 percent has been shorter than 7/8 inch; 39 percent, 7/8 inch; and over 31 percent has been 15/16 inch.

oooOooo